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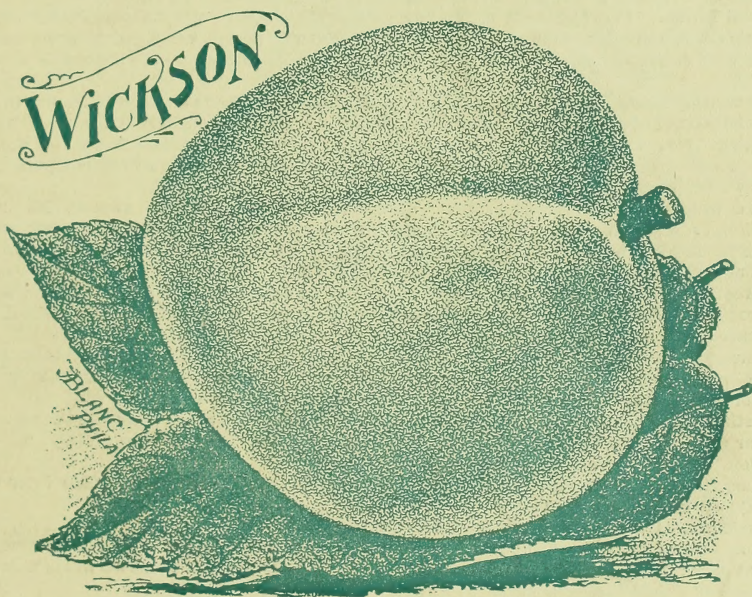
★ JUL 6 1920 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

...Spring Catalogue...

1899



JAPAN PLUM "WICKSON." (See page 15.)

ESTABLISHED 1869

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co.

GEO. A. SWEET : : : : PRESIDENT
GEO. W. WHITNEY : VICE PRES. AND GEN'L MGR.
MAXWELL SWEET : SECRETARY AND TREASURER

DANVILLE ✿ Livingston County ✿ NEW YORK

Please Read These Directions Carefully Before Making Out Your Order.

How to Order. Always use our Order Sheet, which will be found in every Catalogue. Be careful to fill out blank spaces at the top for shipping directions, etc. Write plainly. Be sure to *sign your name* and give post office and state. Do not write letters on the same sheet with your order.

When to Order. It is important that you send orders early. Do not wait until planting time; then others will be ahead of you, and, as in going to mill you must wait your turn. It takes time to pack correctly and carefully long lists of trees and plants. Give us reasonable notice and opportunity, and we will serve you promptly and well. We usually begin digging and shipping about March 15 to May 15 in Spring, and about September 20, in Fall, continuing through October and November.

Terms Cash with Order. Goods are sent by Express, C. O. D. if desired, providing one-half of the amount accompanies the order. All C. O. D. shipments must be sent by express. Ofttimes the stock would go safely by freight—therefore it is best to send the full amount with the order, and thus save the extra charges on the goods and return charges on the money.

Special Terms. For the benefit of customers who wish to order early, but who do not care to spare all the money when order is sent would say—We will accept early orders accompanied by one-third cash and reserve the stock for you. Balance to be sent us when stock is ordered shipped.

How to send Money. Remittances should be made by Post Office or Express Money Orders or Bank Draft at our risk. Remittances sent in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

Packing. No charge is made for boxes or packing or delivery to Freight Depot or Express office. This is quite a *saving to you*, and should be given due consideration when comparing our prices with others.

Size of Orders. For shipment by express, orders will be accepted as small as \$1.00. No orders by freight for less than \$2.50, as freight shipments are boxed and we cannot afford to box smaller orders. If not in need of so much stock as this, get some of your neighbors to order with you or get up a club order.

Guarantee of Genuineness. Everything sent out will be carefully labeled with its true name. Only experienced and careful help will be used in putting up orders. But with the utmost possible care errors may occasionally occur, and we sell our stock under a warranty that it is true to name and of quality represented, with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will replace the same without charge or will refund the money paid for such stock; but are not liable for damages other than above named.

Substitution. Should we be out of any varieties ordered, we will substitute others of equal or greater value unless otherwise instructed. If you do not wish this done write plainly "*no substitution*," and your money will be returned.

Claims, Etc. We shall consider ourselves absolved from answering claims made later than ten days after receiving goods.

Complaints. Although we use every possible precaution to reduce errors to a minimum, yet a few may occur during the rush of the busy season. Should such happen in your case, complain to us at once; don't delay two or three weeks, but write us by first mail, and we will do cheerfully whatever is right in the matter.

Premiums for Early Orders. On orders reaching us before March 15th there will be given to each purchaser the following premiums. On \$5.00 orders there will be given five trees of St'd. Pear, Dwarf Pear, Plum or Quince. On \$10.00 orders ten trees will be given. These trees will be of medium size first-class grade. The selection of varieties must be left to us, but we will conform to the wishes of the purchaser so far as we are able. We can only afford to make this offer, because the receipt of early orders so greatly facilitates our office work. This offer only covers stock as listed in this catalogue and where cash accompanies the order.

Club Orders. If in want of trees why not canvass among your neighbors and get them to join you in a Club Order. By so doing you can get the benefit of our hundred or thousand rate while your neighbors would pay you the single and ten rate. This would only be a fair division if you spend time in canvassing for a club. In a combination shipment of this character the freight rate per tree would be less for each purchaser and the stock would go through in prime condition. We can afford to make this offer because the boxing and handling would be so much cheaper than if each Order were packed separately.

Application of Rates. At the prices quoted in this catalogue customers may select 5 at the ten rate, 50 at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1000 rate.

Our Shipping Facilities. We are on the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and on a branch of the Erie Railroad. We have the United States and Wells Fargo Express companies.

✿ THIRTY-FIRST YEAR ✿

CATALOGUE and Price-List ✿ Spring 1899

INTRODUCTORY

IT IS now just thirty years since we established our Nursery here in Dansville. During that time we have grown and sold millions of trees, and there are orchards to be found in every State of the Union which are the result of our labors. It is a source of infinite gratification to us to know that we have been instrumental in distributing so many valuable fruit and ornamental trees that have added so largely to the comfort and happiness of so many homes.

During most of the above period we carried on an exclusively wholesale business, but for the last few years we have been striving to find some means of getting into direct communication with the planter.

The middleman has seemed to us unnecessary, and his profit a useless drain on the consumer. As a result of our experiments we are satisfied that the most sensible method for bringing about the desired result is to send out a semi-annual catalogue.

This at once becomes our agent and salesman. It only requires a one-cent stamp to put it into the hands of any inquirer. There are no useless expenses, or commissions, or waste of an agent's time. The saving thus made can be divided between the consumer and ourselves to our mutual profit.

Is not this a sensible method of dealing? Others seem to find it so, as our long list of unsolicited testimonials clearly proves.

We grow our own trees and plants and have over 150 acres in nursery. If you are interested in such matters come and see us and we will be glad to show you how trees are propagated and grown on a large scale. We take pleasure in showing visitors through our blocks. If you cannot come, but think we can be of service to you in the way of advice or suggestion—then write and we will cheerfully give you the benefit of our experience.

We believe that we can give you as good trees, as well dug, and as well graded, as any firm in the United States—and at as low a price as is consistent with careful handling and fine quality.

As to our standing in the Nursery business, and as to our responsibility and reliability we beg to offer the following

REFERENCES: _____

R. G. DUN & CO., COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

BRADSTREET'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

POSTMASTER AT DANSVILLE, N. Y.

JACKSON SANATORIUM, AT DANSVILLE, N. Y.

CITIZENS' BANK, OF DANSVILLE, N. Y.



THE GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY CO.

_____DANSVILLE, NEW YORK.

***Owing to our exceptional location and surroundings, we believe that our trees have hardier constitutions, are longer lived, better rooted, and will give better results than those grown in any other part of the world.



Our Location in Genesee Valley.

THIS FAMOUS VALLEY is located in the western part of New York state. The valley proper is fifty-five miles long, reaching from Dansville, N. Y., to Lake Ontario. It is popularly called the "garden spot" of the state.

DANSVILLE, containing about 4,500 inhabitants, is situated at the head of the valley, 960 feet above the sea level, and is at the point where the soil seems to reach its highest state of fertility. Nature has here rallied all her forces to produce land and climate which, in turn, are celebrated for producing trees, grain and fruit. The variety of soil, from light loam to heavy clay, gives the nurserymen opportunity to grow stock of different fruits upon the soil that each demands. In fact there is no place in the world more favorable than this valley for the development of sound and vigorous trees, well adapted to transplanting into other sections.

THE EXTENSIVE NURSERIES at this point annually ship trees to all parts of the United States and Canada. This has been a steadily growing business with us for thirty years, and many of the finest orchards in the Union are from our nurseries. Our trees are justly noted for their peculiar healthiness and hardiness.

THE SOIL gives them abundant nourishment without over-stimulation, and the texture of the wood is firmer and closer than that produced on the prairie soils of the west where young trees are apt to make rank but spongy growth. And our cold but not over severe winters mature and harden up the growth in a way impossible to southern latitudes.


Directions For Transplanting, etc.

TREES ARE LIKE CHILDREN. The first two years is the critical period. Get them started right, and they should live to a hale old age.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

PREPARATION OF TREES OR OTHER STOCK. We use great care in digging and packing, but the loss of some small roots and fibers is unavoidable. If stock is properly prepared before it is planted, no permanent injury will result from this, but the preservation of the natural balance between top and roots renders a *vigorous cutting back of the former absolutely necessary* in most cases. Therefore, prune off broken or bruised ends of roots, if any; a smooth-cut root callouses sooner than one broken off. Cut back the tops about half the previous season's growth, taking care at all times to prune in such a manner as will tend to develop a well-formed head, sufficiently open to admit air and light freely. To insure success *Peach trees should have all the side branches cut off before they are planted.* Evergreen and other ornamental trees, the beauty of which depends on preserving their natural form, should be pruned very little; hence, great pains should be taken in planting and caring for the trees. If not ready to plant when the stock arrives, "heel it in" by placing the roots in a trench and covering them with mellow earth, *well packed.*

PLANTING. Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without cramping or bending, and deep enough to set the trees to their natural depth. Fine surface-soil should be used for covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked

 **We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.**

among them. If the ground is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots*, so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection, OMISSION TO PACK THE EARTH SOLIDLY IS THE MOST FREQUENT CAUSE OF FAILURE IN PLANTING NURSERY STOCK. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the labels when planting. If these are left until the trees are grown, the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the tree or branch to which it is attached. *Never use manure in contact with roots*. When planting dwarf trees, set them low enough to cover the stock upon which they are budded. Large standard trees should be staked and tied, so that the wind will not loosen the roots. This should be so done that the bands will not chafe the trees.

A very good plan is to drive two stakes, and confine the tree between straw or hay bands, stretched from stake to stake. It is not necessary to stake medium-sized trees that have been properly cut back when transplanted.

MULCHING. When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from 3 to 6 inches deep, over a space two feet wider than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and of even temperature.

AFTER-CULTURE. Grass should not be allowed to grow about young trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least one foot beyond the roots. If the ground is poor, it should be enriched with a surface application of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every spring, before the buds swell. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

INJURED TREES. If trees are received in a frozen state, place the package unopened in a cellar, away from frost and heat, until thawed out, and then unpack. If partially dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours,

Plant Young Trees.

We cannot too strongly recommend our customers to procure young trees, especially for orchard planting. They cost less, can be taken up with more perfect roots, are much more likely to live, will become established sooner in a new location, and can also be more readily trained to any desired shape. The largest and most successful planters invariably select young thrifty trees.

Best Distances For Planting.

Standard Apples.....	30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries.....	20 " " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 " " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18 ft. " "
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12 " "
Quinces.....	10 to 12 " "
Grapes.....	rows 10 to 16 feet apart; 8 to 10 " in rows
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	4 by 5 feet
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 by 3½ feet
Strawberries, for hill culture.....	2 feet apart each way.

Number of Trees on an Acre.

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " " " ".....	70	8 " " " ".....	680
20 " " " ".....	110	6 " " " ".....	1,210
18 " " " ".....	135	5 " " " ".....	1,745
15 " " " ".....	205	4 " " " ".....	2,725
12 " " " ".....	300	3 " " " ".....	4,840

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill. The number of feet in an acre (43,560) divided by this, gives the number of plants or trees to the acre.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

❧ Apples ❧

ALL ❧ BUDDED ❧ TREES ❧ ON ❧ WHOLE ❧ ROOTS.

Ever since Eve beguiled Adam into eating the forbidden fruit, the Apple has held an important place in the world's history, As an article of diet it is coming daily into more general use, and as an article of commerce it is fast getting into the front rank.

As this catalogue is being written the papers report shipments to Europe of 28849 barrels of apples for the week ending January 9th. And but recently the writer was told by a prominent baker in New York City that he was using three car loads of Ben Davis per week to make up into apple pies!

Surely wise planters should make note of these signs of the times, and put out young orchards to replace the old ones that are so fast dying out. Within a short distance of our office an orchardist grew and sold, this fall over \$2,000 worth of apples. He sprayed his trees twice and gave them good cultivation, and realized more clean profit from his small orchard than from all the rest of a large farm.

As to the selection of varieties a general rule is that big red apples pay best, but we would suggest to planters that they consult the experiment stations in their respective states, and get what information they can. It will be cheerfully given and may save mistakes.

We grow a long list of varieties, and give descriptions of some of the leading kinds.

Some are especially adapted to the far north and others to the far south, while still others are what may be called "all purpose" apples, but it is wise to find out by inquiry what is best adapted to your own section, in case you do not already know.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	\$.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	.18	1.50	12.50
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.25	10.00

SUMMER APPLES

✓ **Early Harvest** (Yellow Harvest.) Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Good bearer; one of the best. Middle to end of August.

✓ **Red Astrachan.** Medium to large; deep crimson; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. August.

✓ **Sweet Bough.** Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet. Moderate grower and good bearer. August.

✓ **William's Favorite.** A superb dessert Apple. Dark red with yellowish white flesh. One of the best.

ADDITIONAL SUMMER VARIETIES

Caroline Red June

Golden Sweet

Tetofsky

AUTUMN APPLES

✓ **Chenango Strawberry.** Medium size, oblong, color whitish, but splashed and mottled with light and dark crimson. Tender, juicy, very good, Sept. and Oct.

✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg.** Of Russian origin. Large, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy, flavor sprightly, subacid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and

abundant bearer. We recommend it as one of the most valuable sorts for market or domestic use. September.

✓ **Fall Pippin.** Very large, yellow; tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous. A well-known and useful sort. October to December.

✓ **Gravenstein.** Fruit large, rather flattened; yellow marked with light and deep red. First quality. Sept. and Oct.

ADDITIONAL AUTUMN VARIETIES

Autumn Strawberry
Fameuse
Haas

Jersey Sweet
Maidens Blush
Pound Sweet

Porter
Red Bietzheimer
Twenty Ounce

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large; bright red; juicy, good flavor. One of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

Ben Davis. A large, handsome striped Apple of fair quality. A late keeper; highly esteemed in the west and south-west.

Hub Nonesuch. Large red striped, very valuable for home or market.

King. (Tompkins County). Large handsome; striped red and yellow. Tree vigorous and productive; one of the best. November to May.

Northern Spy. Large, conical; striped and marked with purplish red. In perfection in January, and keeps till June.

Rhode Island Greening. Large greenish yellow; tender, and rich. An abundant bearer. December to April.

Russet, Roxbury or Boston. Medium to large; greenish or yellowish russet. Popular on account of its long keeping. June.

Talman's Sweet. Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich, and very sweet. A valuable baking apple. November to April.

Wagener. Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, subacid and excellent; very productive; bears very young. December to May.

Wealthy. A native of Minnesota. Hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit of medium size, red, streaked with white; quality good. Nov. to Dec.

Wolfe River. A hardy Wisconsin variety. Yellow shaded with crimson; very large, good quality, long keeper.

York Imperial. Large, crimson, fine keeper, and much esteemed in the middle and southern states.

ADDITIONAL WINTER SORTS

Arkansas Black
Bailey Sweet
Bellefleur
Belle d' Boskoop
Cooper's Market
Delaware Red Winter
Fallwater
Gano
Gillefleur
Grime's Golden
Golden Russet

Gideon
Hurlbut
Hibernal
Jacob's Sweet
Longfield
Mann
McIntosh Red
Magog Red Streak
Newtown Pippin
Pewaukee
Red Canada

Rambo
Rome Beauty
Rolf
Smith's Cider
Smokehouse
Seek-no-further
Spitzenburg
Stark
Scott's Winter
Walbridge
Winesap

TESTIMONIALS

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co. Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have yours of 16th inst. My stock arrived yesterday and though so long coming, appear to be in fine order and is the best looking lot I have ever had from anyone. I think it will come out all right in the spring. I thank you for the extra Pear and Plum trees you put in. The stock was finely packed and looks well. Send me your spring catalogue when out.

Yours truly

Chittenden Co. Vermont, Nov. 18th '98

C. W. Woodhouse.

G. A. Sweet Nursery Co. Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Received the trees in good shape and they are the best lot of trees I ever had. I haven't enough—wish I had ordered more.

Yours truly,

G. A. Baer

Hampden Co. Mass., Nov. 9th, '98

G. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I want to get up a "club order" again this spring if I can, so please send me your new catalogue at once. I also want some more trees for my own planting.

Yours respectfully

A. P. Daniels.

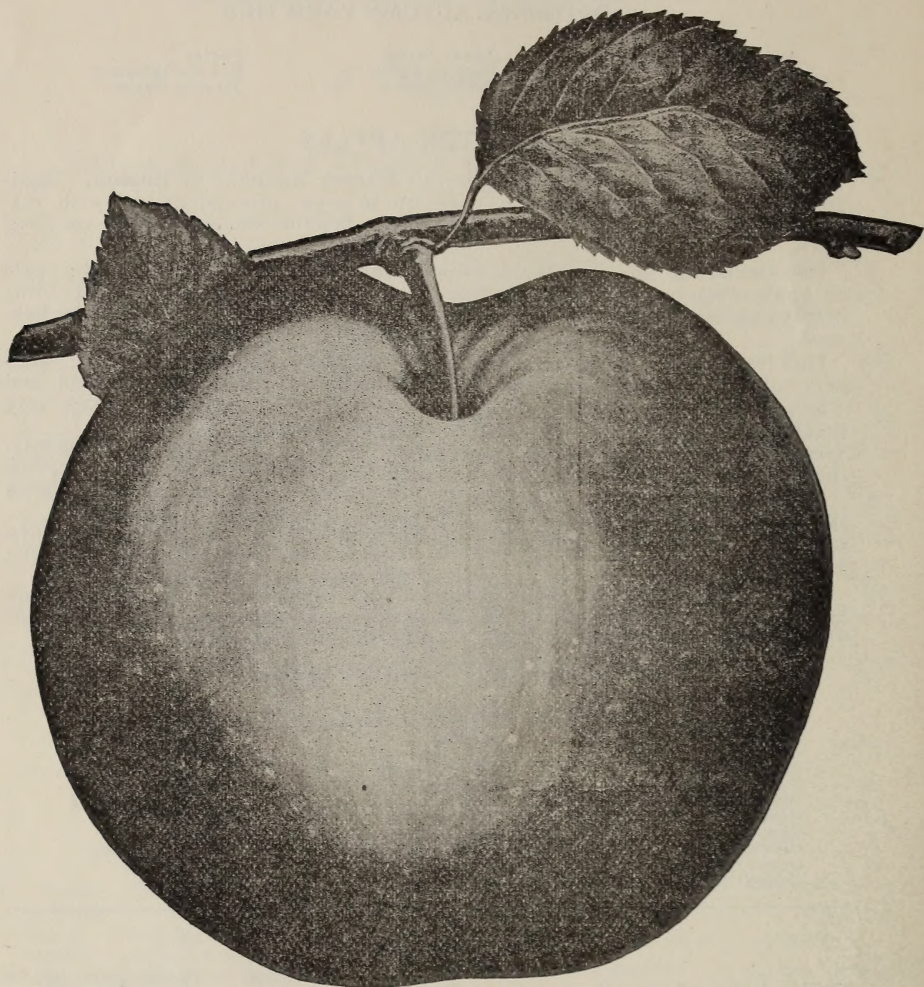
Merrick Co. Nebraska, Jan. 15, '99

Dear Sirs:—I want to get some more of your nursery stock. The trees and grapes you sent last year came in good shape. Now please let me know when it is best to order as I am getting a "club" up. I have showed your trees to all my friends and they say they are all right. Please send me your spring catalogue and price list.

Yours truly,

Wm. Escott

Luzerne Co. Pa., Jan. 16th 1899.



SUTTON BEAUTY. (See Description.)

SPECIAL LIST OF APPLES.

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.00

✓ **Baxter.** Is a hardy variety of great promise, a vigorous grower with healthy foliage. The fruit is of large size, unusually heavy and solid, greenish in color, marked with russet, and a long keeper.

✓ **Bismarck.** A New Zealand apple that is much esteemed on account of its earliness in fruiting. Fruit golden yellow, large, and handsome. Will keep

into March. We only recommend it as a novelty.

✓ **Ingram.** (One year trees only.) A medium size red and yellow apple of good quality that will keep till June and sells for highest price. It comes from the west well recommended.

✓ **Jonathan.** Medium sized red apple of extra good quality. It meets with ready sale at high prices. Winter.

✓ **Mammoth Black Twig.** Fruit large, dark red and handsome, and a long keeper. It is probably one of the most profitable sorts that can be grown for West and Southwest.

North Star. Medium to large. Red, good quality. Late keeper.

Ontario. Large, yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Good keeper and much esteemed in Canada.

Sutton Beauty. Fruit medium to large. Yellow, striped with red, excellent quality. It has a remarkably healthy foliage, sure cropper and good

seller, and we believe it to be the coming market apple for the North and East. November to February. See cut page 6.

Walter Pease. A superb red, fall apple of large size, and excellent quality. It ripens in September and October. Good for the home garden.

Winter Banana. Comes highly recommended from Michigan on account, of extra quality. It is worthy of trial.

✓ **Yellow Transparent.** A splendid Russian summer fruit. Yellow, tender and good.



Crab Apples

Prices same as for Apples.

In the last few years much attention has been given to improving this class of fruits, because of their adaptability to cold sections, where only a few varieties of Apples can be successfully grown. These efforts have been attended with marked success. Crab Apples succeed equally well in all sections, and are valuable for cider, preserving, jelly, ornament and some of the improved sorts are excellent for eating. Sent to the eastern markets, they command a very high price.

✓ **Hyslop.** Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. Keeps well into the winter.

✓ **Transcendent.** All things considered, this is the most valuable Crab. Tree remarkably vigorous and productive. Fruit large and excellent for sauce, pies, jelly and cider. Skin beautiful yellow striped with red. September and Oct.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

General Grant

Martha

VanWyck

Whitney

TESTIMONIALS.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Will you please send me your catalog for 1899. Of the 75 trees that I bought from you last spring, *not one died*, and the *Champion Quince bore fruit*.

Yours,

Broome Co., N. Y. Jan. 13 1899

G. M. T. Johnson.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—The nursery stock I purchased of you is received. It is conclusive you make your business a success, as the stock has a healthy growth and unusually fine roots. The packing was excellent. I shall take pleasure in informing friends and neighbors of these facts.

Truly yours,

Morton J. Brown.

Broome Co. New York, May 2d, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I got the trees and plants which I ordered and they are fine. Will take pleasure in recommending your firm to all my friends and neighbors.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. E. Pollmar.

Emmet Co. Mich., 4-25, '98.


Warren Co. N. Y., April 16th, 1898.

Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—The box of fruit trees ordered of you came in nice condition. The goods were of superior quality, and for this and the "extras," I want to express my appreciation by this writing to you.

Yours truly,

W. J. Potter.

 We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

PEARS

The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly spreading as its value becomes better known. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring. For small grounds and market we would advise planting mainly of Dwarf trees.

The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the Pear give it rank above all other fruits, except the grape. The pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable cannot be had without attention and labor.

Good pears bring such high prices that planters can well afford to give the trees the thorough cultivation necessary to secure the best results.

As to varieties of Pear we have lived to see some remarkable and unexpected changes. In 1869 when we started in the Nursery business the leading variety grown was the White Doyenne. In a few years that was replaced as a leader by the Bartlett. This esteemed variety still maintains a place in the front rank. But latterly it is being crowded close by the Kieffer. Contrary to all our expectations and predictions the Kieffer is proving to be the great money maker, and whole carloads seem to find ready sale at remunerative prices. We have never liked the quality of the Kieffer and except for canning would not recommend it to a friend to plant. Notwithstanding this prejudice we are compelled to admit that it is the most vigorous tree we grow, that it bears young, that it always gives you fruit of high color and great beauty and that it sells more readily than fruits which we esteem to be of much better quality, like Bartlett, Beurre Bosc, Clapps, Beurre d'Anjou, Seckel, Sheldon and Vermont Beauty. Twenty years ago we budded for the Introducer as high as Fifty thousand (50,000) Kieffers a year. We thought then that he was wild in his estimate as to its value, but experience has proven that he was right and we were wrong. We make this frank acknowledgement and now recommend Kieffer as a money making Pear. But for home and garden planting we would recommend some of the varieties of higher quality—descriptions of which are given below. We have superb blocks this year and at the low price at which we offer the trees no family should be without a long succession of this excellent fruit.

STANDARD PEARS

Standard pears are those grown upon their own roots or upon Pear stocks. They come into bearing later than the Dwarf Pears, which are budded on quince stocks (see page 11) but form much larger trees of a more permanent character and larger yield.

GENERAL LIST.

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	\$.25	\$1.80	\$12.00
“ medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00
“ small size	4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.00	8.00

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett. One of the most popular Pears. Large, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower; bearing early and abundantly. Last of August and first of September.

Clapp's Favorite. Large, pale lemon-yellow, with red cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A good grower and productive. In season during August and September. *Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least 10 days before it would ripen upon the tree.*

Doyenne'd Ete. Small, yellow, with a blush on sunny side, melting and sweet; pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower, very productive. Earliest variety.

Tyson. About the size of Seckel, deep yellow with crimson cheek; melting, juicy, and in every way desirable. We have two trees in our orchard that have not failed to produce good crops in the last fifteen years, and the way in which the neighbors children haunt those trees should be a sufficient endorsement as to quality. “Children know what they like.”

Wilder Early. Tree a perfect grower, good form and vigorous. Fruit handsome, yellow with a red cheek, fine quality; ripens very early. Is extremely hardy, remarkably productive, and will not rot at the core. Season early August.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Brandywine
Bloodgood
Beurre Giffard
Early Harvest

Idaho
Lawson
Le Conte
Manning's Elizabeth

Madeline
Osbands
Petite Marguerite
Souvenir du Congress

AUTUMN PEARS

Anjou. (Beurre d' Anjou.) A large, handsome Pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; keeps into midwinter. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be *the most valuable Pear in the catalogue*. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.

Duchess d' Angouleme. Nothing in the way of Pears to be grown in Dwarf form can equal this splendid variety. The trees bear very young and abundantly; fruit of enormous size and splendid flavor. Tree strong, vigorous and hardy. It is by long odds the money-making Pear. October and November.

Flemish Beauty. One of the older sorts which deserves special prominence on account of its hardiness, for which quality it ranks among Pears as the Duchess of Oldenburg does among apples. Large, greenish yellow and brown

with large spots of russet; rich and juicy, with a melting and musky flavor; strong grower and great bearer.

Garber's Hybrid. Much resembles Kieffer in its habit of growth and appearance, but it ripens earlier and is a valuable market fruit. It is especially desirable to plant with Kieffer as a fertilizer.

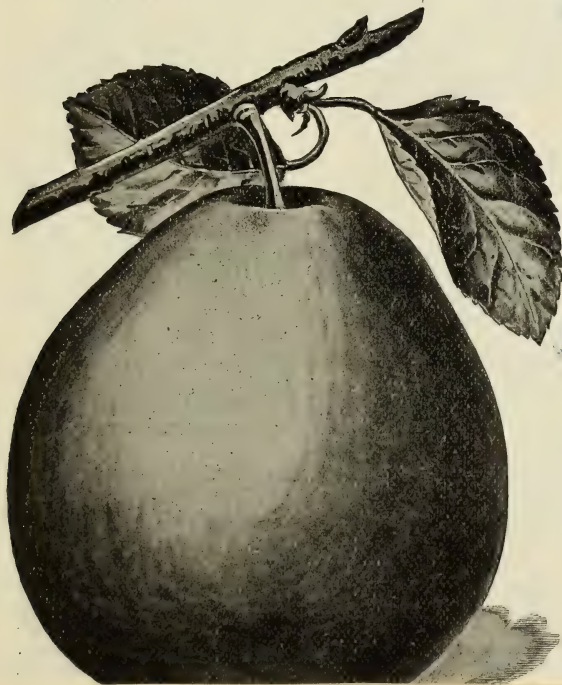
Louise Bonne. Large, oblong, pyriform, pale green in the shade, but overspread with brownish red in the sun; very juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent flavor; a profitable market variety, succeeding better on the quince than on the Pear root. September and October.

Seckel. Small, yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery; very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich spicy flavor and aroma; the richest and finest variety known, and extensively planted all over the country. A most prolific bearer. September and October.

Sheldon. Large, roundish, greenish yellow, mostly covered with thin, light russet; very juicy, melting, sweet and vinous. A fine grower and good bearer, but does not succeed on the quince. It should, however have a place in every collection, no matter how small on account of its good quality. In season during October and November.

VERMONT BEAUTY.

Most desirable of all desert Pears. Ripens a little later than Seckel; much excels that variety in size and beauty. Fruit of full medium size, ovate yellow, and covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it indeed a beauty. Perfectly hardy, a free grower and an abundant and annual bearer. Oct.



ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Bar-Seckel,
Beurre Superfin,
Belle Lucrative,
Buffum,
Beurre Diel,
Bessiemanka.

Baronne de Mello,
Doyenne Boussock,
Eastern Belle,
Frederick Clapp,
Goodale.

Howell,
Hoosic,
Indian Queen,
Onondaga,
Rutter,

WINTER PEARS

Josephine d' Maline's. Medium, yellow, slightly russet; flesh buttery juicy and sweet; a fine keeper; productive.

Lawrence. Above medium size, yellow, tender and melting; of excellent quality, and one of the best winter Pears. In season during mid-winter.

President Drouard. A variety recently introduced from France, highly

recommended for its rich flavor and great keeping qualities. Tree a vigorous grower. Fruit large and handsome, melting and juicy, with a delicious perfume March to May.

Vicar of Winkfeld. Large, long, fine, rich yellow when fully ripe; very vigorous and productive; one of the best for general cultivation.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Duch,d' Bordeaux,
Dana's Hovey,

Easter Beurre,
Jones' Seedling,

Tit. Vernon.



SPECIAL LIST OF STANDARD PEARS.

Some varieties of pears are so scarce as to compel an advance in price. Others are such slender growers that large trees cannot be afforded at the same price as the general list. Still others are such crooked growers that we top bud them for the sake of getting straight bodies.

Wherever good trees can be grown in the ordinary way we much prefer them to top buds. Many times one variety is budded into another where they do not seem to assimilate and the result is disastrous. The "fad" for top budding is overdone and not warranted by results, and should only be resorted to when absolutely necessary.

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.00	\$15.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	.25	1.75	12.50
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00

Beurre Clairgeau. Large; skin yellow, inclined to fawn, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor. October and November.

Beurre Hardy. A pear of good size; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a good bearer. One of the finest pears October.

Beurre Bosc. A large, fine pear, russety yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet perfumed; productive. September and October.

Japan Golden Russet. The handsomest foliage of any pear grown. Fit for lawn planting. Fruit resembling medium size russet apples hanging in clusters on long stems. Excellent for planting with the Kieffer as a fertilizer.

Koonce. A new Pear which we have not yet fruited. It comes to us highly recommended as being a valuable summer sort. It has beauty, color size and quality, to make it worth testing as a novelty. Season August.

Krull. A new winter pear of great promise. Color lemon yellow, flesh, white and firm, skin thick and leathery making it a good shipper. Keeps until April.

Lincoln Coreless. Claimed to be coreless and blight proof. Is a late autumn variety and said to be of good quality and a late keeper. We have not yet fruited it.

Winter Nelis. A superb winter pear of highest quality. A good bearer and should be in every collection. Skin yellowish green dotted with gray russet. In perfection in December and January.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Said to be a Hybrid between Bartlett and the Chinese Sand Pear. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and regular bearer, and very productive. Fruit large, rich yellow, tinged with red. Ripens in October. Unequalled for canning. The past

year has given it a great boom as a money maker, and the demand is so large for this variety that we are compelled to put it in the special list. Not a week goes by that we do not refuse orders that would exhaust our entire supply. We are reserving them to go in assortments with other varieties.

PRICE FOR KIEFFER.

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	\$. 35	\$2.50	\$18.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	.30	2.00	15.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	.25	1.75	12.50

Worden Seckel. This is an improved Seckel which comes to us from Syracuse, N. Y. We have seen and tasted the fruit and give it our unqualified endorsement. In the last ten years the original

tree has not failed to produce a full crop. It has good size, excellent quality, and high color. We believe it to be the best of the new Pears. Price for 1st class, large size 5 to 7 foot trees \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per ten.



Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are the result of budding Pears on Angers quince stocks, and they must be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince from 4 to 6 inches. The soil should be made rich and well tilled, and about one-half the previous summer's growth cut off the trees each spring. Under this treatment Dwarf Pears are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than a foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while Standards may be trimmed to the height of 3 or 4 feet if desired. Train in pyramidal form. Ripen the fruit in the house. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the branch. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until there is danger from frost, then place them in a dry cellar to ripen.

This season we carried over a block of two year Dwarfs and pruned them according to above directions. The result was that on these little three year trees, in the Nursery rows, we had a magnificent yield of fruit. We had Bartletts, Clapps, Duchess, Louise Bonne, Kieffers, Doyenne d' Ete by the bushel. And our Beurre Clairgeau were a sight to behold. They produced an immense quantity of the finest specimens and highest color that we ever saw.

The skeptic who will not plant trees because he "cannot wait for them to bear" would have become an enthusiastic convert in favor of tree planting if he could have taken a walk through our block. We like to fruit blocks occasionally in this way in order to make sure that there are no mixtures in varieties. It affords us pleasure to say that we fruited this year in the Nursery rows—nearly one hundred different sorts of Pear, Apple, Plum, Cherry, Quince and Apricots without finding a mixture. Planters can readily see that this is a good guarantee that our stock is true to name.

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size	3½ to 5 feet.....	\$.18	\$1.50	\$10.00
" medium size	3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.20	8.00
" small size	2 to 3 feet.....	.12	.80	6.00

VARIETIES.

Beurre Clairgeau
Bartlett
Bloodgood
Beurre d' Anjou
Buffum
Clapp's Favorite
Duchess d' Ang.
Doyenne d' Ete

Flemish Beauty
Howell
Idaho
Kieffer's Hybrid
Lawrence
Louise Bonne
Lawson
Man Elizabeth

Mt. Vernon
Osbands
Pt. Drouard
Seckel
Tyson
Vicar
Vermont Beauty
Wilder Early

For descriptions of varieties and season of ripening see Standard Pear list, pages 8, 9, 10, 11.

PLUMS

On a strong clay soil the Plum grows most thriftily, and suffers least from "curculio" and "black-knot." Like all other fruits, it is greatly benefited by thorough cultivation.

By early spraying and giving a little extra care there is no difficulty in protecting the crop of Plums from the attacks of curculio. Immediately after the trees have blossomed, and when the fruit is in its first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree, and spread a sheet upon it, so that it will extend as far as the outside edge of the outer branches; then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects, which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time, it will insure a full crop of delicious Plums, and well repay the little daily attention given. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning.

For commercial Plum Orchards, we recommend either very early or very late sorts. They always command better prices than the mid-season varieties, which are on the market when there is a glut of other fruits,

The **Japan** varieties, which have been introduced in recent years, are proving very valuable acquisitions. They have now been tested sufficiently to demonstrate their value and to satisfy us they are here to stay. We believe it to be perfectly safe to plant largely either for commercial or home purposes—Abundance, Burbank, Hale, Red June and Wickson. These sorts have wonderful vigor and make remarkably strong trees. Some of them will grow as much in one year as the strongest European kinds will in two years.

And yet we occasionally find people with the erroneous idea that the Japans should be top-worked on European sorts. Of course if you have an orchard of undesirable or unprofitable European kinds then it would be well to top-work them, but not otherwise.

This year we have fruited a great number of Japan and European Plums in our four year block.

We had Burbank, Abundance, Wickson, Grand Duke, Monarch, Lombard, Giant Prune, Victoria and many of the older sorts and we are glad to find that there were no mixtures in our blocks and that the stock was all true to name. In getting new varieties we always feel that there is some uncertainty until we have fruited the trees ourselves—and we leave some trees standing until they reach bearing age for that purpose; but for transplanting we recommend two year plums as being the most desirable age.

For commercial purposes we think highly of the Monarch, Grand Duke and German Prune. This latter name covers so many different strains of Prune, that the term York State Prune has been applied to a strain which we introduced some years ago. It was a seedling from German Prunes brought here by Germans from the old country. It is a much more vigorous tree than the parent and its fruit commands excellent prices. Some years ago we sold an orchard of this variety to M. N. Cook, Esq., of South Byron, New York. He is a thorough culturist, sprays his trees, takes care of all stung fruit, and has altogether one of the best kept and finest orchards we have ever seen. It would well repay any one interested in plum culture to make a day's journey to this Orchard and see it in full fruiting. **All our trees are budded on French myrobalan plum stocks,**

GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	.20	1.60	12.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.25	9.00

Columbia Co. Wisconsin, Jan. 16th. 1899.

GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY CO. DANSVILLE, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Please send me your catalogue at once as I can send you in a good order and want to know what your prices are for this year. Your stock last year was very satisfactory.

Yours truly,

Wm. H. Schwanz.

 We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

JAPAN PLUMS.

Abundance. A Japanese variety, medium in size, color yellow with red cheek, good quality. Clingstone. Season early August. Remarkably fruitful and proving more valuable than ever.

Burbank. The best of the Japanese Plums. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and begins to bear very young. Fruit large, nearly globular, dark red or purplish; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, rich, sugary. Stone small and free. One of the best for both market and family use. It is a sure cropper, and one of the finest canning Plums in the world.

Last of August. It should be thinned to get large size.

Orient. Large; red and very high colored; flesh yellow and of high quality. Ripens soon after Burbank.

Willard. An early Japan, ripening about with Red June. Fruit medium to large deep vermillion red with handsome bloom. Below the average in quality but the tree has such vigor and the season of ripening is so early that it is said to be bringing good money as a commercial variety.

EUROPEAN AND DOMESTIC PLUMS.

Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and *vigorous*; very productive. One of the most superb sorts ever grown in the home garden.

Duane's Purple. A large reddish purple plum, good for garden or home use, but ripens with too many others to have market value. Ripens about 10th of August.

Fellenberg. (French or Italian Prune.) A fine late Plum; oval; purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a free grower and very productive. September.

Field. A seedling of Bradshaw, but ripening ten days earlier. It has the same large size and color and the tree is very hardy.

German Prune. See York State Prune.

Imperial Gage. Rather large; oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious. Middle of August.

Jefferson. A choice table Plum; large; yellow; of excellent quality, ripens a little later than Washington.

Lombard. Medium round, oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone, productive. A valuable market variety. One of the most hardy and popular. September.

Pond's Seedling. Fruit oval bright red; very large. Tree hardy and productive. In bad seasons the fruit is inclined to rot before maturity.

Red Egg. (Red Magnum Bonum) Large red; fine flesh; sub acid. Sept.

Reine Claude de Bavay. Large nearly round; pale yellow, marked with red, juicy, melting and excellent; good bearer. September. This is one of the best and most valuable of the yellow plums. It is rather a slender grower and for commercial purposes would do well top-worked on orchard trees of some strong growing kind.

Washington. One of the largest of all plums, yellow, of fine quality and has excellent foliage. Middle to last of Aug.

Yellow Egg. Large size; yellow; excellent for canning and one of the hardiest of the plum family. Ripens about middle of Aug.

York State Prune. Or Large German Prune. This strain originated from a seedling of an imported German Prune and the fruit is much larger than the common German Prune. The tree is very vigorous with good foliage. The fruit is of excellent quality and good for drying. We recommend it as being in every way desirable.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

JAPAN PLUMS.

Strawberry

Beauty of Naples
Coe's Golden Drop
General Hand
Geuil
Mariana
McLaughlin
Nonroe

Satsuma

Moore's Arctic
Niagara
Princes Yellow Gage
Prince of Wales
Prunus Simoni
Purple Egg
Quackenboss
Saratoga

Sweet Botan

Shipper's Pride
Shrop Damson
Spaulding
Stanton
Smith's Orleans
Victoria
Weaver
Wild Goose

EUROPEAN AND DOMESTIC PLUMS.

SPECIAL LIST OF PLUMS.

Our Plums are all budded on Plum roots.

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$18.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	.30	2.00	15.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	.25	1.75	12.00

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

Archduke. Large, black, very prolific. Flesh hard and a good shipper. It ripens about the first of October and hence is an excellent late market variety.

Diamond. Large dark purple; very attractive. Tree is hardy and productive and we think will prove a valuable market sort.

Empire. Dark purple plum, with good quality and size. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens about Sept. 5th to 10th and is likely to become popular for orchard.

French Damson. Best and largest of the Damsons. Dark copper color, ripens about Sept 7th. The foliage is very perfect and we think the trees should be more generally grown for market purposes.

Giant Prune. The new California Prune from Luther Burbank. It is large, dark purple and of excellent quality. Should be tested by every lover of good fruit. It seems to be hardy here with us, but not tested long enough to justify recommending it for commercial plant-

ing on a large scale. See letter from the originator Luther Burbank.

Grand Duke. Another fine late English plum. Dark purple. Its attractive appearance and late ripening will make it a fine market sort. We believe it will be a valuable commercial variety.

Lincoln. Is a large reddish purple plum, even larger than Bradshaw and more showy. While its season does not justify its unlimited planting for commercial purposes, yet its great size and beauty and good quality will always make it sell. Ripens about the middle of August.

Monarch. Another English novelty recently introduced. Fruit very large, roundish, oval, dark purplish-blue, very valuable and probably the best late Plum grown. A little later than Grand Duke. A perfect freestone.

Tatge. New. Originated in Iowa. One of the hardest Plums known. It is of Lombard type, of dark color, an early and profuse bearer. We especially recommend it for cold climates.

JAPAN PLUMS

Hale. A very handsome, large, round-cordate plum, orange thinly overlaid with mottled red. Flesh yellow, soft and juicy, yet a good keeper. Cling. Very late. Luther Burbank says. "No one who has ever tested the fruit when ripe will ever say, any European plum is superior to the Hale. Ripens middle of Sept. (One year trees only.)"

Red June. The earliest of the Japans, ripening on or before August 1st and by all odds the best Japanese ripening before the Abundance. Medium to large size, deep vermilion red, with handsome

bloom. Flesh light lemon yellow, firm and moderately juicy.

Wickson. This is the largest of the Japanese sorts and we believe is destined to have a great future. It ripens just after Burbank. From the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening it is of a pearly white color but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it and in a few days it is changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom. It can be picked when hard and white and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. See cut page 15.

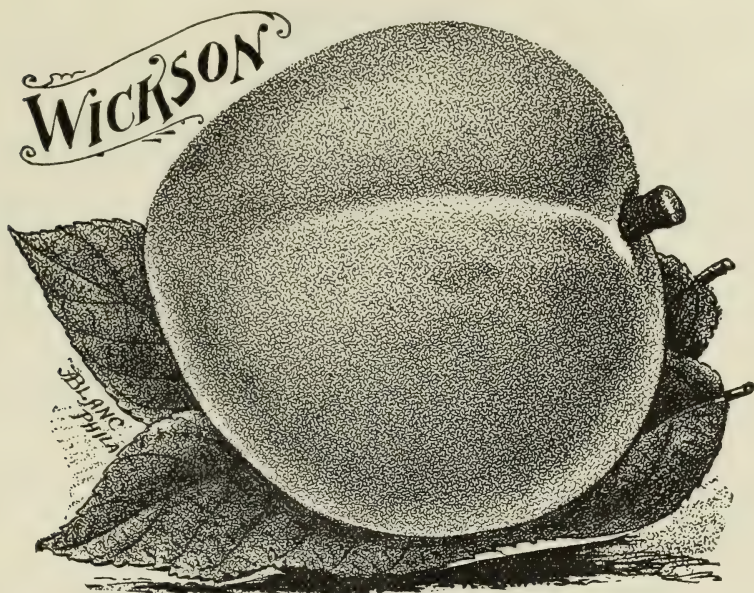
Read what its originator says to us about it.

"SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA, DEC. 18th, 1897.

GEO. A. SWEET NUR. CO., DANSVILLE, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—You will not be disappointed in the "Wickson." It is hardy there and every where is proving more valuable than I had expected it to even. I cannot tell how "Giant" will behave in your climate. It is a rich, sweet, delicious, extremely large plum or prune and a great bearer.

LUTHER BURBANK."



JAPAN PLUM "WICKSON."

Burbank's new catalogue for 1899 says:—"Thousands of fruit growers, who know that our "WICKSON" plum has been selling for \$5.50 to \$8.55 per 20-lb. box wholesale at auction in New York the past summer, are planting it on an extensive scale, knowing full well, that it is of no use to grow any other plum during its season. The "WICKSON" has been very appropriately named the "King of Plums."

TESTIMONIALS.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Montgomery Co. Illinois, Apr. 16th, 1898.

Sirs:—The trees and Gooseberry plants came to-day. I want to say that there never has come to this town finer trees, if as good and I have bought a good many and from several nurseries. The Downing Gooseberries are very satisfactory. I want you to accept my thanks for the fine stock and consider me your customer hereafter. You will also get other orders from here I am sure

Yours respectfully,

P. S. Hoyt.

Hartford Co., Conn. April 26th, 1898.

Gentlemen:—The trees and plants that I ordered about the middle of February arrived to-day in good condition. Although delayed by the railroads, they came through in fine shape and are better and larger trees than I expected.

Yours truly,

A. Fabisinski.

Monroe Co., Ohio, Nov. 29th.

Gentlemen:—The Nursery stock arrived all O. K. and for quality and general appearance I do not think they could be excelled. I shall want 200 more trees in the Spring.

Yours truly,

M. Mozena.

Franklin Co., Mass. May 7th 1898.

Gentlemen:—My trees and plants arrived April 30th in tip top condition and I want to thank you for sending such nice large trees. I shall speak a good word for you when I have a chance.

Yours truly,

A. F. Wells.

Botourt Co., Va. Nov. 29th, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—The box of trees has just arrived and have opened and heeled them in. I found them in splendid shape and perfectly satisfactory the same as your stock has always been heretofore. I certainly feel grateful to you for the liberal manner in which you treated me. Many thanks for extra trees, I assure you, your kindness is appreciated.

It has been quite cold since trees were shipped and while on the road I felt a little uneasy about them but on opening found them all right, being well packed and box paperlined. Wishing you continued success I am,

Yours truly,

C. W. Kinzie.

CHERRIES

Budded on both Mahaleb and Mazzard roots.

The Cherry thrives best on a sandy or gravelly soil, but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet one. It is one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees, and very desirable for planting near the dwelling, where beauty and shade, as well as fruit are so desirable.

We divide cherries into two classes—Hearts and Bigarreus, and Dukes and Morellos. The first, being strong and vigorous growers, with large, open, spreading heads or tops, are best suited for the purposes of shade, and produce large, heart-shaped, sweet fruit. The Dukes and Morellos are all of slower growth, never attaining so large a size; are more hardy and less liable to get injured by bursting the bark. They generally produce acid fruits, and make the most beautiful dwarfs.

The Cherry can be grown for market with great profit. Many varieties are regular and abundant bearers, and their fruit commands a high price in the market. It can be sent by express, in baskets, to even distant markets, and thousands upon thousands of bushels are being dried or canned every year. For canning they bring excellent prices, and there is a constantly growing demand.

The Large Montmorency and Montmorency Ordinaire are proving especially valuable for the canneries, but other sour sorts like Early Richmond, English Morello and Louis Philippe are very desirable. In sweet kinds we think very highly of the Windsor and Schmidts Big. for northern latitudes and of the Early La Maurie for the far south. This latter variety holds its foliage remarkably well for southern latitudes.

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size,	(sweet sorts, 5 to 7 feet; sour sorts, 4½ to 6 feet)	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
" medium size,	(sweet sorts, 4½ to 6 feet; sour sorts, 4 to 5 feet)	.25	2.00	16.00
" small size,	(sweet sorts, 4 to 5 feet; sour sorts, 3 to 4 feet)	.20	1.50	12.00

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES (Sweet).

Fruit heart-shape, with tender, sweet flesh. Tree of rapid growth, with large, soft, drooping leaves.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black: half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. Late June.

Black Heart. Fruit medium size, deep black, tender, juicy and rich. Early in July.

Centennial. A new California cherry, said to be a seedling of Napoleon, which famous sort it is said to exceed in size, quality and beauty. A beautiful amber, shaded with red, with very firm but tender flesh. It is unusually sweet and luscious. Ripens in mid-season.

Early La Maurie. One of the earliest cherries; medium size, rich, sweet, and delicious. Ripens a week or more before regular sweet sorts. Dark red, almost black. For early market very valuable. Immense bearer.

Gov. Wood. Clear, light red, tender and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and most productive. Hangs well on the tree. End of June.

Napoleon. Fruit of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, and when fully ripe, of excellent flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. It is a magnificent variety and the most valuable yellow market sort that has yet been thoroughly tested in this locality. Early July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. A fine, rich, deep black heart cherry, ripening late. It has fine quality with firm flesh and is an excellent shipping variety.

Windsor. New; a seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, resembling the Black Heart, but quite distinct, remarkably firm, and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable late variety for market or family use. Late July. Mr. S. D. Willard says in *American Gardening* "Windsor and Schmidt's Bigarreau as sweets I regard as more profitable than any others grown."

Yellow Spanish. An early yellow cherry, with bright red cheek, much grown for market. Heart shape; flesh firm; juicy, rich: high flavored. A large spreading tree.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

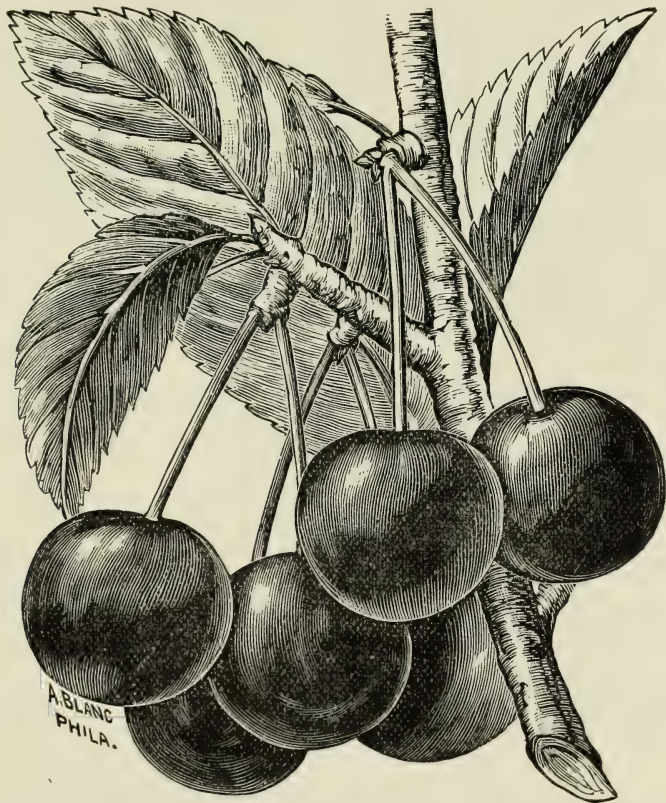
Black Eagle
Coe's Transparent
Downer's Late Red
Elton

Elkhorn
Healy
Ida

Knight's Early Black
Luelling
Rockport Bigarreau

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES—(Sour).

These two classes of Cherries are very distinct from the preceding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, varying from light red to dark brown in color.




LARGE MONTMORENCY.

The dukes have stout erect branches usually and some of them, like Reine Hortense, quite sweet fruit; while the Morellos invariably have slender, spreading branches and acid fruit. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for dwarfs and pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where the Heart and Bigarreau are too tender. They are much esteemed for canning and for pies and table use they have no superior.

Gentlemen:—The trees bought of you came duly to hand in excellent condition. I have bought from a number of nurserymen but never received stock equal to yours. Shall recommend you to everyone. Thanking you for your promptness and generosity I remain,
Yours very respectfully,
Francis W. Lepping Jr.

Phila. Co., Pa., Dec. 1st, 1898.

 We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

Dyehouse. Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; of better quality and quite as productive. June.

Early Richmond. An early red, acid Cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive. The old and well-known sour Cherry, one of the best; popular.

English Morello. Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender; makes a fine bush on the Mahaleb. If trained on a north wall, it may be in use all the month of August. Valuable.

Large Montmorency. One of the finest acid Cherries; tree very hardy and an immense bearer; commences to fruit while young, and is loaded annually thereafter with fine crops. Fruit of good size, flavor fine, bright, clear, shining red. Valuable everywhere, especially for northern latitudes. About a week later than Early Richmond. Late June. (See cut on page 17)

Louis Philippe. Very productive; fruit large, roundish, regular, color rich, dark, almost purplish black; flesh tender, sprightly; mild acid; good to best. Excellent for canning and table. July

May Duke. An old, well-known excellent variety; fruit, large, dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, vigorous and fruitful, ripens over a long period; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.

Montmorency Ordinaire A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. It is very hardy and prolific and can be recommended as a variety of great value. In the far west it is called "King" of cherries, and it seems to be doing well everywhere.

Ostheime. A hardy Russian cherry, that is especially adapted to cold climates. Dark red, tender, juicy, sub-acid. July.

Olivet. A long keeping variety, lasting through June and July. Deep red, large size, fine quality.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Belle Magnifique
Brusseller Braun
Belle de Choisey

Lieb
Royal Duke
Wragg

TESTIMONIALS.

Washington Co., Rhode Island, Apr. 18th 1898.
Gentlemen:—Trees arrived in excellent condition. Very satisfactory.
Yours truly, Henry A. Congdon.

Boone Co. Illinois, Apr. 29th 1898.
Gentlemen:—I received my trees from you on Apr. 27th and they are a nice lot. Many thanks for the premium trees, they were very fine.
Yours truly, Chris Berndt.

Franklin Co. Pennsylvania, Nov. 11th 1898.
Dear sir:—I received the box of trees shipped to me, on the 9th of this month in fine condition, better packed than any I ever opened and I have opened a good many. The trees were extra fine was short one Wilder Pear everything else was all right.
Respectfully yours, John Green.

Burlington, Co., N. J., Jan. 4th, 1899.
Esteemed friends:—The four boxes containing one thousand and five trees bought of you last Fall came through in fast order. Only four days on the road. They proved to be fully up to standard in fact they beat the record in size and quality which I thought could not be done. Many thanks for the extras. Wishing you all a happy and prosperous year and again thanking you for the select stock sent me.
I beg to remain your friend, Granville W. Leeds.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville N. Y.


Gentlemen:—The bill of trees reached me all O. K. They are better than trees sold here at \$30 and \$25 per hundred for apples and \$30 and \$40 per hundred for Pears and Cherries. Many thanks for the extra trees. Look out for a large order next season.
Yours truly, J. J. Heedrick.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—The trees came all right and were very nice size.
Yours respectfully,

Talbot Co., Md. Dec. 18th, 1898.

Robert B. Dickson.

 We make no charge for boxes or bales.

PEACHES

The ease with which Peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped to distant markets, make Peach growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and it should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. It should be remembered that Peaches are all borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and that this makes it absolutely necessary to prune the trees yearly, to remove dead branches, to let in light and air, and to keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood.

Twice every year the earth should be hoed away from around the trees and the roots examined for borers, their presence will be known by the gum. If done systematically it is not much labor and will prove of great benefit. Within the last few years the planting of Peach Orchards on a large scale has become an epidemic. In Georgia especially, single orchards of one hundred thousand trees are a matter of frequent occurrence, while in one orchard (50,000) fifty thousand Elbertas were planted in a single block. In the Peach belt in Michigan immense plantings have been made and during shipping season one going through Water Street in Chicago would imagine there were peaches enough in sight to supply the whole world. But the facts are that withstanding these large plantings, there is an almost unlimited market for good home grown fruit. The Peach to be had in perfection wants to be ripened on the tree and used as soon as may be thereafter.

This gives the home grown, tree ripened fruit, an advantage over that shipped long distances, and we believe there are great possibilities for intelligent peach culture within short distances of large towns.

Grow large fruit, with high color, and good quality and then grade it honestly so that it will run uniform through the baskets, and place your stamp upon it guaranteeing its grade and quality and we believe that you will get ample returns for a moderate investment of capital and labor.

		Each	10	100
First-class, large size	4 to 5 feet.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
“ medium size	3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.00	8.00
“ small size	2 to 3 feet.....	.10	.80	6.00

Crawford's Early. A magnificent large yellow Peach of good quality. The most popular of its season. First of September.

Crawford's Late. Fruit large. The finest late yellow variety. Last of Sept.

Champion. An extra early, large sized white freestone peach. Probably the best early Peach now grown.

Crosby. (An Iron-clad Peach) Medium size, bright orange yellow, ripens first to middle of September.

Elberta. An extra large, hardy, yellow Peach, freestone, first of September.

Fitzgerald. A yellow flesh, Canadian Peach of remarkable size and high character. Extremely hardy and very promising.

Foster. Large, yellow, excellent, first of September.

Hill's Chili. A late yellow, prolific, quality fine. Hardy in fruit and bud.

Mountain Rose. Large red; flesh white, excellent. August.

Oldmixon Free. Large; white, red on sunny side, one of the best. First to middle of September.

Sneed. The earliest peach known. Medium size; half cling; white with red cheek.

Stump the World. Very large, white with red cheek; juicy and good. Late September

Triumph. The earliest yellow fleshed peach known. A sure and abundant bearer ripens with Alexander and consequently a winner in the market.

Wager. Medium size, yellow. A regular bearer and good canner. Late August.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Alexander
Barnard's Early
Early Rivers
Lemon, Cling

Reeves Favorite
Salway
Smock

Stephen's Rareripe
Wonderful
Wheatland

APRICOTS.

A delicious fruit of the plum species, valuable for its earliness. It is liable to be attacked by curculio, and requires the same treatment as the plum; it bears immense crops that ripen in July and August. In California there are immense orchards, and they are shipped in the ripe state into all our eastern markets, and when canned, are sent all over the world. It is but recently however, that any orchards have been planted in New York state. The experience of the last few years, has shown that they can be successfully grown here and they are netting the planters good money. Our Apricots are all budded on Plum roots.

		EACH	10	100
First-Class, large size,	4 to 5 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
" " medium size,	3 to 4 feet.....	.30	1.50	10.00

RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

Alexander
Alexis

Budd
Catherine

Gibb
Nicholas

Harris Apricot. A hardy English sort that is doing well in New York State. Large, rich yellow, with faint blush on sunny side. Ripens here about July 20th.

Russian Apricots. These are chiefly to be recommended for cold climates, where finer varieties will not succeed.

Moorpark Apricot. One of the largest; orange with red cheek; good and productive. August.

NECTARINES.

A delicious, smooth skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, but it is liable to be stung by the curculio, and requires the same treatment as plum. Price, 25c. each; \$2.00 per ten.

Early Violet. Medium size, yellowish green, nearly covered with dark red; juicy, rich and high flavored. August.

QUINCES.

The Quince, is well known and highly esteemed for cooking and preserving. It thrives best in deep, rich soil, and is benefited by clean, high cultivation. It should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. A Quince Orchard in full bearing is quite as handsome as an Orange grove.

This year we were favored with a fine display of fruit, on some three year trees that we let stand over. We were interested in contrasting and comparing the different varieties when grown on the same soil and under the same conditions. The Champion gave us the most fruit, but was not so early in ripening as the other varieties. The Orange still holds its own as a superb sort. But in the Bourgeat we found a vigor of growth, beauty of foliage and size of fruit that surprised us. We think this variety well worthy of general cultivation.

GENERAL LIST.

		Each	10	100
First-class, large size	4 to 5 feet.....	\$.25	\$1.80	\$13.50
" " medium size	3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.25	10.00

Champion. Fruit very large, fair and sort, resembling the Orange. Early.

handsome. Bears young. Very prolific. **Orange.** Large, bright golden yellow.


Meech's Prolific. A valuable new Best for general cultivation. Early.

SPECIAL LIST.

		Each	10	100
First-class, large size	4 to 5 feet.....	\$.30	2.50	20.00
" " medium size	3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00

Bourgeat. A new sort of great promise. Fruit largest size. A young bearer. It promises to have a great future.

and long keeper. The tree has wonderful vigor and the foliage seems perfect. **Rea's Mammoth.** Extra large and fine for amateur planting.

 We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.



PEARL GOOSEBERRY.

GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit is so useful for cooking, when green or ripe, and it may be canned with such facility, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively, both for home use and market. It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the currant. The American varieties, though not quite so large as the English, are of fine quality and, unlike the latter, are not subject to mildew. Plant in good, rich soil, and give liberal dressing of manure each season.

Judging from our experience here, we are inclined to recommend most strongly the Downing, Pearl and Red Jacket. They give us better results on our soil than do the English sorts. Still we know there are localities where the English varieties succeed admirably, and in those cases the fruit is superb.

PRICE LIST OF STRONG TWO-YEAR PLANTS.

	EACH	10	100
Downing. Large, greenish white, hardy and profitable.....	10	\$ 75	\$5.00
Houghton. Medium size, pale red, very productive.....	10	75	5.00
Pearl. One of the most prolific gooseberries grown, free from mildew, larger and better quality than Downing. See cut.....	20	1.50	8.00
Red Jacket. Large, best red American sort.....	20	1.50	8.00
Industry. Large, dark red, best English variety.....	25	2.00	14.00
Smith's Improved. Light green, sweet and excellent.....	15	1.00	7.00

Orange Co. N. Y., Dec. 5th 1898.

Gentlemen :—Have received word from home that my stock arrived all safe and was an extra fine lot. I feel it my duty to thank you for the satisfactory way in which you filled my order, and will speak a good word for your stock. Shall want your spring catalog when out.

Yours respectfully,

John Grimley.

In comparing our prices with others, remember we make no charges for boxes or bales.

RASPBERRIES.

Coming immediately after strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruits, raspberries are equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use, and in the field for market. They are easily cultivated. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and aside from the demand for it for immediate consumption, it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

RED RASPBERRIES.

	EACH	10	100	1000
Columbian. The Columbian is a new variety of the Schaffer type of remarkable vigor and productiveness. It is very hardy and propagates from its tips. Color dark red, bordering on purple, very large, quality not of the best, but is a good seller and gave us wonderful results this season.....	10	\$ 50	\$3.00	\$20.00
Loudon. Large, dark crimson, good quality, very hardy and one of the best shippers.....	10	50	3.00	20.00
Cuthbert. One of the best all-round red sorts for home or market.....		25	1.25	10.00
Marlboro. Very early red, good shipper.....		25	1.25	10.00
Miller's Red. Bright red, good for garden or market.....		25	1.25	10.00
Schaffer's Colossal. Nearly purple, hardy and late.....		30	1.50	12.00

YELLOW RASPBERRIES.

Golden Queen. A rich, golden yellow, high quality, hardy and productive	30	1.50	12.00
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BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES.

	EACH	10	100	1000
Eureka. Large and attractive, ripens between Souhegan and Ohio.....		\$ 30	\$1.50	\$12.00
Gault Perpetual. A novelty, as it bears until frost.....	15	1.00	5.00	
Gregg. Largest size, fine quality, hardy, late.....		25	1.25	10.00
Kansas. New, large as Gregg, very hardy and vigorous.....		25	1.25	10.00
Ohio. Hardy and good, excellent early market sort.....		25	1.25	10.00
Souhegan. Large, extra early, good bearer.....		25	1.25	10.00

CURRENTS.

Ripening just before raspberries are gone, and continuing in prime order for several weeks, there is no more useful fruit than the Currant. It is a good and healthful table fruit and of great value in making wine and jelly.

Plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, if practicable. Light and air will do as much to enhance the value of Currant bushes as with other plants. Keep the ground mellow, free from weeds, in a good state of fertility, and prune freely every spring. Should the Currant-worm appear, dust a little white hellebore powder, from a small coarse bag, over the bushes when the leaves are damp. In some instances it may be necessary to repeat this process, but the trouble and expense of exterminating the worms is trifling, if the *powder is applied as soon as the worms appear.*

Price of Strong Two-year Plants 10c each ; 50c per 10, \$3 per 100.

Cherry. Very large, deep red, rather acid. The standard red sort.

Fay's Prolific. Red, very large and fine. Give immense bunches.

La Versailles. Red, large, bunches long.

Lee's Prolific. Black and of superior

quality. Good for wine or jelly.

North Star. Red, hardy, but only recommended for far north.

Victoria. Red, best late keeper. The most vigorous currant grown.

White Grape. Very large, best white sort. Superb for table use.

The George A. Sweet Nursery Co. Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—We received the trees and they were very nice. Many thanks for the extras. Next spring we will send you another order.

Newaygo Co. Mich., April 18th, 1898.

Henry Laarman.


George A. Sweet Nursery Co. Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—The stock I ordered of you has arrived in *excellent condition* and seems to have been well taken up, is splendidly rooted and was carefully packed. Accept my thanks.

Very truly,

S. F. Emerson.

Chittenden Co., Vt., Nov. 10th, 1898.

 **We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.**

BLACKBERRIES.



This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted for garden use in rows 6 feet apart, with plants 4 feet apart in the rows ; for market, in rows 8 feet apart, with plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as Raspberries. If properly grown and successional varieties are chosen, this fruit extends over a very considerable period, and affords a steady income from marketing.

Those living near towns where the market is not well supplied with blackberries, will find good berries, readily saleable, at remunerative prices. We would not hesitate to advise any person of horticultural tastes to plant blackberries for the home market.

	EACH	10	100	1000
Agawam. Early, excellent flavor, hardy and productive.....		\$ 40	\$1.75	\$15.00
Ancient Briton. One of the hardiest and best berries.....		40	1.75	15.00
Early Harvest. Extremely early, enormous bearer.....		40	1.75	15.00
Eldorado. New, extremely hardy, one of the largest and best.....	15	1.00	3.00	
Erie. Large, high quality, very vigorous.....	15	1.00	3.00	
Kittatinny. Large, sweet, ripens gradually, one of the best.....		40	1.75	15.00
Lawton. An old reliable late sort.....		40	1.75	15.00
Rathbun. New, extraordinary size, fine quality. We recommend it. See cut.....	25	1.50	7.00	
Snyder. Medium size, extremely hardy, very productive.....		40	1.75	15.00
Taylor's Prolific. Large size, hardy and of high quality.....		40	1.75	15.00
Wachusett's Thornless. Fair size. Nearly free from thorns.....		40	1.75	15.00
Wilson Junior. Large, early, productive and tender.....		40	1.75	15.00


Antrim Co., Mich. May 2nd, 1898.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen :—I received the trees in excellent condition. We are more than satisfied as the trees are better than some that were sold around here for 35c. each. I will try and send in a larger order another year.

Yours truly

A. G. Buerge.

 We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

GRAPES.

No grounds are so small but that the owner can grow at least a few Grapes. They thrive admirably everywhere. The soil should be made rich and mellow, and the vines planted in rows 8 feet apart and 6 to 10 feet apart in the rows. The fruit should be thinned in order to insure the best results. They should be pruned in mid-winter or very early Spring, and with a little care and attention will give the grower plenty of good fruit and a world of satisfaction. By selecting varieties you can have a long season of fine table grapes in all the different colors.

One year vines at twenty-five per cent. discount from prices quoted below.

Price List of Two-Year Vines, Strong Plants.

Our vines are extra fine and well rooted. Write us for special prices on large lots.

	COLOR	SIZE	SEASON	EACH	TEN	HUND.
Agawam.....	Red	large	early	\$ 10	\$ 75	\$4 00
Brighton.....	Red	large	early	12	90	5 00
Campbell's Early.....	Black	large	early	75	5 00	
Catawba.....	Red	large	late	10	75	4 00
Concord.....	Black	large	medium	08	50	3 00
Delaware.....	Red	small	medium	12	90	5 00
Diamond.....	White	large	medium	12	90	6 00
Eaton.....	Black	very large	medium	20	1 50	8 00
Empire State.....	White	large	early	12	90	5 00
Early Ohio.....	Black	small	early	20	1 50	
Green Mountain.....	White	medium	early	30	2 50	
Hartford.....	Black	large	early	10	75	4 00
Ives.....	Black	medium	early	10	70	3 50
Moore's Early.....	Black	large	early	12	90	6 00
Moyer.....	Red	small	early	12	1 00	7 00
Niagara.....	White	large	early	10	70	3 50
Pocklington.....	White	large	medium	10	70	3 00
Salem.....	Red	large	early	10	75	4 00
Vergennes.....	Red	large	early	12	90	5 00
Worden.....	Black	large	early	10	70	3 00
Wilder.....	Black	large	medium	12	90	5 00
Woodruff.....	Red	large	medium	20	1 50	8 00

TESTIMONIALS


Gentlemen: I received my trees in good condition and a finer lot of stock I have never seen. Everything was entirely satisfactory. Sincerely, Robeson Co. North Carolina, Nov. 23d.
J. B. Humphrey.

Gentlemen:—My nursery stock which I ordered of you arrived all right and is looking finely. Many thanks for the extra trees and shrubs which you sent. Hillsborough Co. New Hampshire, May 11th
Very truly yours, J. W. Wheeler

My dear sirs:—The order of trees shipped to me in December came all right. They were packed in excellent shape and arrived in first-class condition. All who ordered with me were very much pleased with the stock. Please send us a spring catalogue as we may need more in the spring. York Co., Maine, Jan. 10th 1899.
Very sincerely and gratefully yours, Rev. Andrew L. Chase.

Gentlemen:—I am prepared to say that the shipment of trees made me last spring was an exceptionally fine one. Every tree is living except one and they are growing splendidly. Send catalogue soon as out, as I shall want more stock the coming season. Washington Co. Ohio, July, 30th.
Yours truly, John H. Riley.

Dear sir:—Our stock of trees came to us all right on the 23d. No complaint to offer. Everything just as represented. Boone Co. Indiana, Apr. 28th, 1898.
Yours truly, Joseph Althart.

 We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

STRAWBERRIES.

These succeed on any good soil, but respond quickly to good cultivation and fertilizing. For field culture, plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Mulch to keep the fruit clean.

No place is too small to have a strawberry bed. Giving the plants hill culture, and keeping the runners well cut, it is astonishing how many beautiful specimens can be picked from a small bed. No strawberries from the markets are so appetizing as those grown at home. If you plant out a small bed and see how quick and satisfactory the returns are, you will wonder how you ever got along without it.

In every planting at least one fourth of the numbers should be of varieties with perfect blossoms, (for the purpose of pollenizing the pistillate sorts) which are designated in the following list by the letter "P."

All orders for Strawberries will be shipped by Express.

PRICE LIST OF SELECTED PLANTS.

	10	100	1000
Brandywine, Gandy, Greenville, (P).....	25	\$1.00	\$5.00
Bederwood, Bubach No. 5 (P) Chas. Downing.....	25	80	5.00
Crescent Seedling (P) Sharpless, Wilson.....	25	60	4.00
Cumberland Triumph, Michael's Early.....	25	80	5.00
Marshall, Parker Earle.....	25	1.00	5.00
Warfield (P), Jessie.....	25	80	5.00

DEWBERRIES.

	EACH	10	100
Lucretia. Strong plants.....	10	50	1.75

MULBERRIES

		EACH	10	100
Downing's Everbearing.....	5 to 7 feet	50	4.00	
" " ".....	4 to 5 feet	40	3.00	
Russian.....	5 to 7 feet	25	1.75	13.00
" " ".....	4 to 5 feet	20	1.40	8.00

ASPARAGUS.

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for 30 years or more, if properly tended. Give liberal dressings of manure at intervals and, except near the sea-shore, three pounds of salt per square yard early every spring. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.

Barr's Mammoth. A large variety that is coming into popularity and is worthy of extended cultivation. 2 year roots 40c. per ten \$1.30 per 100.

Conover's Colossal. This variety is much superior in size and quality to any


other, being remarkably tender and fine flavored. 2 year roots 30c. per ten ; \$1.00 per 100.

Palmetto. A very early variety, with shoots of even, regular size and excellent quality. 2 year roots 40c. per ten ; \$1.30 per 100.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table-sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep; plant 4 feet apart.

Myatt's Linnaeus. An early, tender, plant, not in the least tough or stringy; of mild, subacid flavor. 15c. each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

 We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—Your trees are the finest I ever received. My neighbors say they are the best ever brought to this county. My stock will help sell a large bill in this section next spring, as all that look at them and hear what they cost—say they are going to send to you for their trees.

Yours truly,

A. J. Francisco.

Benzie Co. Mich., Nov. 16th, 1898

NUT TREES



Plant Nut Trees Instead of the Nuts.

Many of the nut-bearing trees, when grown in nurseries, are well supplied with fibrous roots, and can be transplanted as safely as an apple tree. Thus the planter has the benefit of the three or four year's growth in the nursery over the method of planting the seed, with the uncertainty of their coming up regularly, to say nothing of the time, care and attention required to get them properly started. We therefore advise our customers to plant the trees, if they can be had, and save three or four years' time.

CHESTNUTS.

		EACH	10	100
American Sweet	{ Nuts of excellent flavor }	5 to 7 feet	\$.40	\$3.00
"	{ Wood very valuable }	4 to 5 feet	30	2.50
"	"	3 to 4 feet	25	2.00
Japan Mammoth			1.00	8.00

WALNUTS.

The black walnut should be more generally planted, the nuts are always desirable and the wood is yearly becoming more valuable.

		EACH	10	100
American Black		6 to 8 feet	\$.25	\$2.00
"	"	4 to 6 feet	.20	1.50
				10.00

BUTTERNUT.

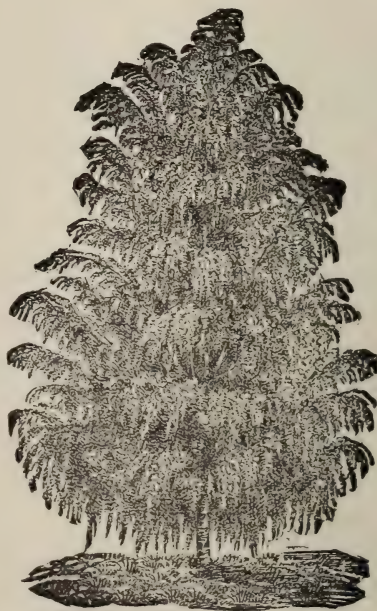
Very ornamental and productive; bears young; nuts different from American Black Walnut in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. Trees of same size and prices as Black Walnut.

BIRCH,

Cut Leaved Weeping.



The finest lawn tree grown. The white bodies, long pendulous branches and beautifully cut leaves attract universal attention. If you want something that is handsomer than your neighbors' and will give your place a distinctive character of its own, then plant a Cut Birch. Keep the leaders well pruned back for the first few years until the head rounds out into symmetrical shape. It is a common but foolish mistake to say that this tree will not bear pruning. We have a large block in the Nursery from which to select beautiful specimens. 6 to 8 feet 60c. each; \$5.00 per ten. 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 per ten.



In comparing our prices with others, remember we make no charges for boxes or bales.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.

BIRCH, Cut leaved weeping. See cut and description page 26.

Elm Camperdown. A very attractive drooping lawn tree. \$1.00 each.

Mountain Ash. Weeping. Presents a very striking appearance when covered with beautiful scarlet berries. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Mulberry. Tea's weeping. One of the most graceful drooping trees ever introduced. Grows to a height of eight or ten feet and its branches droop to the ground. \$1.00 each.

Willow, Kilmarnock. A low headed weeping tree 50c each.

Willow, New American. Is a large tree of the Weeping Willow type. 75c each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

		EACH	10
Altheas, in variety.....	3 to 4 ft.	30	\$2.50
Berberry, Purple Leaved.....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00
Calycanthus, (floridus).....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50
Deutzia, Double flowering pink and white.....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00
" Crenata.....	3 to 5 ft.	25	2.00
Elaeagnus, longpipes.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50
Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree.....	3 to 4 ft.	30	2.50
" White.....	1½ to 2 ft.	50	4.00
Hydrangea, P. G. A beautiful shrub covered with masses of white flowers when other shrubs are out of bloom.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50
HYDRANGEA, Tree Form. For growing in tree form this is one of the most effective and handsome shrubs ever introduced, either for planting singly or in masses. It will give you blooms the first season of planting and an abundance of them. It attracts universal admiration and we cannot recommend it too highly. See cut on back cover.....			
Honeysuckle, Tartarian.....	2 to 3 ft.	50	4.00
Lilac, White, Purple and Persian.....	2 to 3 ft.	25	2.00
Quince, Japan. Bright scarlet flowers in early spring.....	2 to 3 ft.	20	1.50
Snowball, common.....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00
" Japan. A handsome new Japanese variety.....	2 to 3 ft.	35	3.00
Spireas, in variety.....	2 to 3 ft.	20	1.50
Syringa or Mock Orange.....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00
" Golden.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50
Weigela, in variety.....	2 to 3 ft.	20	1.50

HEDGE PLANTS.

		10	100
Arbor-Vitæ, American.....	18 to 24 inches	\$1.00	\$7.50
" ".....	12 to 18 "	80	5.00
Honey Locust.....	2 Year "	80	
Norway Spruce.....	18 to 24 "	1.20	8.00
" ".....	12 to 18 "	1.00	6.00
Privet, California. For hedge purposes where an Evergreen will not succeed, there is nothing to equal the California Privet. It can be sheared to any height and to any form. Its branches close to the ground and will adorn any lawn. We give it unqualified recommendation.....	12 to 18 "	80	4.00

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

Evergreens are very desirable, but they are difficult to transplant, and both the time and manner of transplanting should be looked to. They should never be set in the fall, after the growth of other trees has ceased. They may be set in August, or after they have started in May, but they should be subjected to as little exposure as possible and be set with great care. After long experience and repeated failures, we have at last found methods for handling and packing evergreens, that reduces the risk of transplanting to a minimum. We only send out fresh dug fibrous rooted plants, and we allow no exposure to the roots whatever.

		EACH	10	100
Arbor-Vitæ, American. One of the finest evergreens for Hedge or single specimens, very hardy and can be sheared into any shape.....	4 to 5 ft.	30	\$2.50	\$18.00
" ".....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00	15.00
" ".....	2 to 3 ft.	20	1.50	12.00
Balsam Fir.....	3 to 4 ft.	30	2.50	20.00
" ".....	2 to 3 ft.	25	2.00	17.00
Juniper, Irish.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50	
Pine, Austrian.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50	
" Scotch.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50	
Spruce, Norway. One of the handsomest evergreens, beautiful for lawn or may be used for hedge.....	4 to 5 ft.	30	2.50	18.00
" ".....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00	15.00
Norway.....	2 to 3 ft.	20	1.50	12.00

SUMMER * AND * FALL * FLOWERING

Bulbs and Plants

GOLDEN GLOW FLOWER—*Rudbeckia Laciniata*.

This is one of the things that we like to recommend to our customers. It is new, perfectly hardy, blooms freely the first season and gives every purchaser the feeling that he has received a good deal for his money. This is sometimes called the Summer Chrysanthemum.

It is of easy growth attaining in good soil a height of six to eight feet the same season planted and commences to bloom in July and lasts into September. The flowers are double, of a deep golden yellow, borne on long stems, making it very suitable for cutting. Water liberally during dry weather, and after blooming cut off the flower stems close to the ground. The second year after planting, the plants attain a large size and makes a very effective display. Price 25c. each, \$2.00 per ten.

	EACH	10	100
Dahlias. Fine Assortment.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Gladiolus. Mixed Sorts.....	.05	.20	1.50
Tuberose. Pearl and Double Italian.....	.10	.60	2.50

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

	EACH	10
Ampelopsis. (American Ivy).....	\$.20	\$1.50
Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Japan Ivy.) Clings closely to brick or stone, and forms a dense covering of green, changing to crimson in Autumn. This is a magnificent climber and cannot be too highly recommended for use on brick and stone walls.....	.25	2.00
Bignonia. Radicans or trumpet vine.....	.25	2.00
Honeysuckle. in variety.....	.20	1.50
Wistaria. Chinese Purple.....	.25	2.00
Chinese White.....	.40	3.00

CLEMATIS

Clematis or Virgin's Bower. These plants make a beautiful covering for porches or trellises. They have grown rapidly in popular favor in the last few years and most people view with admiration their profusion of purple and white blooms. Price 50c. each; \$4.00 per ten.

WHITE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Duchess of Edinburg. Fine, double white, large	Miss Bateman. The earliest white sort. May and June.
Henryi. Very vigorous, a free bloomer and best known of the whites.	Paniculata. Rank grower, and has a profusion of single white flowers, delightfully fragrant.

PURPLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Jackmanni. A perpetual bloomer, intense violet purple, remarkable for velvety richness. July to October.	Crimson. The most desirable red sort.
Madame Edouard Andre. Single;	Ramona. Lavender blue; single; very large and fine.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

My trees arrived O K. At different times I have bought a large lot of stock but yours is the best I have ever had. Will want more next year.

Cass Co., Mich. April 4th, 1898.

Yours truly, Amos Smith.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I had trees from three different Nurseries last Spring, but the trees I got from you have made the best growth and every one lived.

Lackawanna Co., Pa. Sept. 14 1898.

Yours Respectfully, W. G. Letson.

ROSES.

This Queen of Flowers is deservedly becoming more and more popular every year, and with reasonable care every lover of flowers can have an abundance of blooms from June till October. Our Hardy Roses are all grown in the open air, and are strong, 2-year plants, that will give plenty of flowers the first season. The Rose likes a deep, well-enriched soil, but needs plenty of sunlight and air. We give descriptions of some of the choicest varieties, but can supply many sorts not described.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of Rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. They are of easy culture, and luxuriate in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by a mulching of leaves or strawy manure placed around the roots in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots, and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

It is not the object of this catalog to give such minute and technical instruction as would be required by an enthusiastic amateur in Rose growing. He will find plenty of text-books giving this information. Our object is to offer some suggestions to the busy millions who have no time to devote to expert gardening. We therefore recommend herein only such varieties as are free bloomers, hardy of constitution and will give quick and satisfactory results for the money and time invested. Whoever purchases and plants any of the varieties listed below will get enough results the first season to amply repay him for all the trouble taken.

Price on H. P. Roses 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

American Beauty. Buds large, deep pink, shaded with carmine, very fragrant.

Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant crimson; large; fragrant, one of the best.

Coquette des Alps. White, slightly shaded with carmine; medium size; full and fragrant.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; large and fine. Beautiful in bud and a universal favorite.

Margaret Dickson. Pure white; very large; free bloomer. One of the best new sorts.

Marshall P. Wilder. Color cherry carmine, richly shaded with maroon. Very fragrant and continues to bloom for

a long period. In every way a superb rose.

Madam Plantier. Pure white, blooms in wonderful abundance, early in the season. It is entirely hardy and in every way suitable for cemetery planting.

Mrs. John Laing. Color a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge. Very fragrant. Blooms from early in the season until late autumn. Very desirable.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; delightfully fragrant; and by far the largest variety in cultivation.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson. One of the darkest in cultivation and in every way a splendid rose.

MOSS ROSES.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. Vigorous growers and perfectly hardy.

Price of Moss Roses 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Crested. Deep pink buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; fragrant.

Perpetual White. Pure white; blooms in clusters.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose, medium size, good in bud and flower.

Salet. Light rose; large and full; a perpetual bloomer.

TEA AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Mostly in pots and can ship at any season. Price 30c.; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Bride. A superb white tea, very fragrant.

La France. Delicate silvery pink, very large and fragrant.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson, very double and perfect.

Perle des Jardines. A rich shade of yellow; fragrant, one of the best.

Tree Roses (in variety) \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per ten.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Admirably adapted to covering arbors, walls or porches. Perfectly hardy and very profuse bloomers. We want to call special attention to those new climbers, the Crimson and Yellow Ramblers. These sorts have been now thoroughly tried and are giving universal satisfaction. The Yellow Rambler has the special merit of golden yellow color, a thing heretofore unknown in hardy climbing roses.

	EACH	10	100
Baltimore Belle. Nearly white, very double.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$17.00
Crimson Rambler. A new Japanese Rose, bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers.....	40c.	3.50	30.00
Queen of the Prairie. Bright red, blooms in clusters.....	25c.	2.00	17.00
Yellow Rambler. The hardiest yellow climbing Rose yet introduced. Blooms after the same manner as Crimson Rambler, in large trusses, flowers sweetly fragrant, lasts 3 or 4 weeks without fading	25c.	2.00	17.00



FREIGHT AND EXPRESS RATES ON NURSERY STOCK.

<i>Freight rates per 100 lbs. in boxes.</i>	<i>From Dansville, N. Y. to</i>	<i>Express rates per 100 lbs in boxes and bales.</i>	<i>Freight rates per 100 lbs. in boxes.</i>	<i>From Dansville, N. Y. to</i>	<i>Express rates per 100 lbs in boxes and bales.</i>
\$.22½	Albany, N. Y.	\$1.20	1.24½	Little Rock, Ark.	5.60
.93	Atlanta, Ga.	3.40	.40	Milwaukee, Wis.	1.80
1.44	Austin, Tex.	5.80	.93	Montgomery, Ala.	3.60
.79	Ashland, Wis.	3.20	.32	May's Landing, N. J.	1.60
.20	Binghamton, N. Y.	.48	.78	New Orleans, La.	4.40
.27½	Boston, Mass.	1.20	.25	New York, N. Y.	1.00
.25	Baltimore, Md.	1.40	.60	Nashville, Tenn.	2.80
1.59	Bismarck, N. D.	5.40	.80	Omaha, Neb.	3.20
.27½	Burlington, Vt.	2.00	.18	Olean, N. Y.	.60
.22	Cortland, N. Y.	.72	.25½	Oswego, N. Y.	.80
.35	Chicago, Ill.	1.60	.33	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	1.20
.23	Cleveland, Ohio	1.00	.35	Plattsburg, N. Y.	1.80
.31	Cincinnati, Ohio	1.40	.29	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1.20
.42	Cheboygan, Mich.	2.88	.25	Philadelphia, Pa.	1.20
.27½	Concord, N. H.	1.68	.25	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.20
.83	Columbia, S. C.	3.40	.27½	Providence, R. I.	1.52
.44	Charleston, W. Va.	1.80	.31½	Portland, Maine	1.60
.23	Dunkirk, N. Y.	.80	2.35	Portland, Oregon	11.20
.27	Detroit, Mich.	1.20	.25	Reading, Pa.	1.20
.75	Des Moines, Iowa	3.00	.52	Raleigh, N. C.	2.60
1.60	Denver, Col.	6.40	.38	Richmond, Va.	2.20
.25	Dover, N. J.	.80	.25	Scranton, Pa.	.72
.25	Easton, Pa.	.80	.75	St. Paul, Minn.	3.20
.32	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	1.60	2.35	San Francisco, Cal.	11.20
.38	Georgetown, Del.	2.24	.41	St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
.34	Grand Rapids, Mich.	1.80	.27½	Springfield, Mass.	1.60
.25	Harrisburg, Pa.	1.20	.41	Springfield, Ill.	2.40
.27½	Hartford, Conn.	1.60	.25	Trenton, N. J.	1.20
.33	Indianapolis, Ind.	1.60	.27	Toledo, Ohio	1.20
.97	Jackson, Miss.	3.80	.25½	Utica, N. Y.	.80
.51	Jacksonville, Fla.	4.20	.25	Williamsport, Pa.	.80
.80	Kansas City, Mo.	3.20	.31	Washington, D. C.	1.60
.35	Louisville, Ky.	1.80	.27½	Worcester, Mass.	1.52

Any portion of 100 lbs at above express rates, but no package forwarded for less than 35c. We rarely ship trees baled by freight, as the rate is much higher than in boxes.



Estimated Weight of Trees and Plants Boxed.

Trees, large size, 5 to 7 feet, 200 to 250 lbs per 100 trees
 Trees, medium size, 4½ to 6 feet, 150 to 200 lbs per 100 trees
 Trees, small size, 4 to 5 feet, 100 to 150 lbs per 100 trees
 Shrubs, Roses, etc., No. 1 sizes, 75 to 100 lbs per 100 plants
 Grapes, Berries, etc., No. 1 sizes, 25 to 50 lbs per 100 plants

It is impossible to give a more definite estimate, as some varieties weigh more than others, on account of the difference in the density of the wood growth. For instance a Peach tree would weigh less than a Pear tree of exactly the same size. The above however will enable you to make a close estimate as to the freight rate on a given amount of stock.

The Railroads bill all small shipments as weighing 100 lbs each, even though the actual weight be less.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Several years ago I purchased 500 Plum and 200 Pear trees of you through a friend and they were so nice and have done so well, that I do not care to buy trees elsewhere. I will make out a list of what I want and send you soon.

Yours very truly,

Wm. H. Webster.

Charlevoix Co., Mich. Aug. 8th, 1898.

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No. 64

STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT ❁ OF ❁ AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to Certify that the stock in the Nursery of Geo. A. Sweet of Dansville, County of Livingston, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1898, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

Dated, August 15, 1898, Albany, N. Y.

C. A. WIETING,

Commissioner of Agriculture.

CATALOGUE
SPRING 1899



TREE HYDRANGEA (See page 28)

— THE GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY CO.
DANSVILLE, NEW YORK.